

Weather Forecast:  
Rain Tonight, Probably  
Friday

# The Washington Times

HOME  
EDITION

NUMBER 8295.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1914.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## GERMAN RIGHT, RE-ENFORCED, HITS HARD AS ALLIES FORCE BACK LEFT AND CENTER

### ENGLAND EXPRESSES TO U. S. DEEP REGRET FOR GARDEN INCIDENT

**Ambassador Spring-Rice Tells State Department Alleged Statement Criticising Removal of Troops from Vera Cruz Was Violation of Foreign Office; Hopes It Was Not Given Out.**

The British government today through Ambassador Spring-Rice expressed great regret to the American Government for the interview alleged to have been given by Sir Lionel Carden, former British minister to Mexico, in which he criticised the Administration for withdrawing the troops from Vera Cruz.

The British ambassador informed Counselor Lansing, Acting Secretary of State, that he has made every effort to verify the interview by getting in touch with Sir Lionel Carden by wireless, but that he had been so far unable to do so because of impossibility of communicating the full text of the interview to him by wireless.

The ambassador told Lansing that if the interview had been given by Sir Lionel it was contrary to all the usages of British diplomatic usage, and in utter violation of the regulations of the diplomatic service. He communicated the text of the interview he was able to obtain to the British foreign office, where it will be brought to the attention of Sir Lionel just as soon as he arrives in England.

#### ADMINISTRATION IS NETTLED.

Although thoroughly satisfied with the British government's repudiation, through Ambassador Spring-Rice, of the remarks accredited to Sir Lionel Carden, it is hard to conceal the fact that the Administration is considerably nettled over the incident.

In view of the gravity of the criticism, diplomats in Washington are wondering whether the government of Mexico, to which Sir Lionel has recently been assigned, will consent to receive him as a diplomatic representative, especially if it is found that Sir Lionel was correctly quoted. He afterward denied the interview, but it is expected he will repudiate it, and this attitude alone has been regarded as rather hostile.

Ordered Out of Mexico. General Carranza occupied Mexico City, and his apparent hostility to the United States was an open fact. General Carranza practically ordered him to leave the country.

The morning Secretary of State received a formal letter from Ambassador Spring-Rice, following up

and strengthening the latter's verbal repudiation last night of the Carden interview. The ambassador called attention to the fact that no British diplomat is permitted to discuss international questions publicly without permission from the foreign office, that the foreign office had not given such permission in this case, and that he, the ambassador, was sure that Sir Lionel would repudiate the statements upon his arrival in Liverpool.

Six army transports are on their way to Vera Cruz today to bring back General Funston's army. Three have left Hampton Roads, where for some weeks they have been held in readiness for European river work. Two are coming north from Colon and one is going from Galveston.

The evacuation of Vera Cruz will be complete within two weeks if plans do not miscarry. Arrangements were made today by representatives of several foreign nations to get their citizens out of Mexico. It was reported that foreigners at both Vera Cruz and Mexico City have appealed to their governments for aid in fleeing from Mexico, expressing fear of deportation against their persons and property.

The State Department today announced a telegram from the Mexican representative in Mexico City to the effect that the opening of the celebration of Mexican national independence was featured by the reading of messages of the American evacuation of Vera Cruz, which produced among the constitutionalists a most favorable impression.

### PREPARED FOR MILADY An Authoritative Exposition of the Fall Fashions

The New Fall Style Number of The Washington Times will give the latest detail of what is newest in fashions for women, men, children, and the home.

Sunday, September 20th

### RECONNOITERING FROM GIANT HAYSTACK



GERMAN ARTILLERY OFFICERS USING NOVEL VANTAGE POINT FROM WHICH TO NOTE MANEUVERS.

### ASKS BRAZIL WHY SHIP IS DETAINED

State Department Confident  
Clearance Will Be Given New  
Owner of Vessel.

The State Department today formally asked the Brazilian government to explain its position in regard to the refusal of clearance papers to the steamer Robert Dollar, of San Francisco, at Rio Janeiro, after the vessel had been ordered from the British to the American flag. The department is awaiting a reply before taking action.

Chief Justice, Speaker of the House, and Secretary of the Senate, have been informed of the matter. The State Department today stated that there would be no serious consequences with either England or Brazil from the situation. It could not understand what interest Brazil would have in the matter of the vessel, which had been ordered from the British to the American flag, holding that to be a matter between the United States and Great Britain.

#### IN CONGRESS TODAY.

Met at 11. Reuben's bill discussed. Senator Reuben's bill discussed. Efforts are being made to hold night sessions to force passage of river and harbor bill. Conference on Clayton bill meet and hope for early agreement. H. R. 10152.

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Imported Book Panetela, Mild and soft of fragrance. A favorite for years. Adv.

### DIVERT PRUSSIA'S DEFENSE TO MEET FRENCH ATTACK

PETROGRAD, Sept. 17.—Several German army corps, withdrawn from the western lines with the intention of re-enforcing the forces resisting the Russian advance in East Prussia, are returning to France, according to reports here today.

The best information here is that the Germans, realizing the futility of the withdrawal of vast bodies of troops from France to check General Rennenkampf's advance, are now returning the troops.

It is declared here that the German general staff must have realized that the troops withdrawn from the west must have remained inactive in East Prussia for an extended period while they are badly needed in France.

#### MERELY PROTECT FRONTIER.

That the Germans will attempt a new invasion of Russia in force, although they probably will seek the occupation of parts of Russian Poland to protect their own frontier, is the opinion of military officials here.

It has rained very heavily along the frontier for several days, and the country in the north generally has been transformed into a bog, which makes the movement of troops very slow and laborious. Because of this fact it is believed Germany will depend on her own line troops, now in the field, to oppose the Russian movement, while she will throw her entire first line army into action against the allies in France in another supreme effort to destroy the French opposition.

Officials here declare the attempt must fail. The German general staff, they say, made a fatal error when it weakened its army of invasion by withdrawing more than 300,000 men to send to east Prussia and to aid the Austrian army.

### SERVIANS' INVASION OF SLAVONIA FAILS

Declared Austrians Had Set  
Trap Which Was Discovered  
by Serb Air Scout.

NISH, Serbia, Sept. 17.—That the Serbian army under the crown prince have found it impossible successfully to invade Slavonia was admitted here today.

It was stated that the army has been recalled for important strategic reason. It is understood, however, that the real reason is that the Austrians, in overwhelming force, had planned a trap, discovered in time by the Serbian air scouts, whose work has been responsible for many of the successes of the present war.

The advance of the combined Serbian-Montenegrin armies into Bosnia continues. The invading forces have overcome strong opposition, and are now moving against Sarajevo, and also through the passes of the Lipet mountains in an attempt to take the valley of the Vrbas river and the important town of Jajza.

The Austrians have been repulsed in every effort to check the advance.

#### WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.

11 a. m.—Congressman Kinkaid of Nebraska and Congressman O'Shaughnessy of Rhode Island.  
11:15 a. m.—Congressman Covington of Maryland.  
11:30 a. m.—Congressman Jones of Virginia.  
12:15 p. m.—William E. Knox of New York.  
12:30 p. m.—Ray Stannard Baker.  
2:15 p. m.—Delegates to the American Association of Public Accountants' convention.  
2:30 p. m.—The Washington correspondents.  
4:10 p. m.—Ashesville Return Friday, Sept. 18.—Adv.

### DESPERATE STAND IS MADE BY INVADERS TO STOP FOES' ADVANCES

**Armies Under Duke of Wurtemberg and Crown Prince Reported to Be Yielding to Heavy Pressure of French and English—War Office Statement Is Vague and Unsatisfactory.**

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—While the French center is driving back the German main armies of the Duke of Wurtemberg and the Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm on the Meuse river lines, the German right wing, now made up of the armies of Generals Von Kluck and Von Buelow, has been very heavily re-enforced and is endeavoring to resume the offensive. Appalling losses on both sides are reported.

So severe is the pressure on this line, extending from east of Noyon across the upper end of the forest of Craonne and along the river Aisne, that additional re-enforcements are being hurried from the army of the defense of Paris and from the Oise river section.

It is believed here that the Germans have succeeded in withdrawing a large portion of their eastern army from Prussia, and have hurried it into action in another attempt to break through the allied line in a general circling movement which, if successful, will be followed by another advance on Paris.

#### NOT IN FEAR OF MOVE.

But General Gallieni, who is in constant communication both with General Joffre and with the war office at Bordeaux, does not believe that there is the slightest danger that the new move will succeed.

He points out that the pressure on the German center and left wing is very great; that the crown prince is being steadily pushed back on the Meuse and the gap of Stenay, and that the Bavarian troops commanded by the crown prince of Bavaria have been forced back into German territory at every part of the extreme German left. Because of this fact, he explained, the present activity of the German right is easily understandable.

It is designed to save the day for the center and left by forcing the withdrawal of at least a portion of the French forces to aid the center and right.

The official announcement this afternoon was noticeably vague in its terms. It added nothing to the knowledge previously obtainable of the exact lines of the new battle. But it emphasized the fact that the battle is still in progress. It states that the battle continues along the entire front between the Meuse and the Marne, with the Germans resisting the French advance at all points in an effort to prevent the carrying of their fortifications, behind which the armies which participated in the battle of the Marne are reforming.

"The battle continues along the entire front between the Oise and the Meuse," says the statement, "with the Germans merely resisting the French attack and fortifying their positions along the lines previously indicated."

According to the statement, the French army has been forced to give ground before the combined French central armies. This would indicate the stage of Verdun has been raised. The German center has been pushed north and east of Varennes, and it is stated at General Gallieni's headquarters that the battle line of the army of the Kaiser's heels is now rapidly encroaching on his headquarters at Montfaucon.

#### Drizzling Rain Falls.

Reports from the front today say that a cold drizzling rain is falling everywhere, and it seems certain the rainy season is now well begun. This will harass the Germans far more than it will the French, inasmuch as the Germans are badly battered, and are far from their supply bases, while the French, having no hostile territory such as Belgium in their rear, can bring up all of their supplies, and be at all times able to retreat if necessary.

The Germans are reported as very short of food, and forced to cook oats and beans which they gather from the surrounding country, already well stripped. The French troops, reports from the front say, are extremely well fed. They are kept cheerful with plenty of hot coffee sent directly to the firing line from the camp kitchens which are well stocked.

#### Weak On Defense.

The Germans are also admittedly weak on the defense and are trying to maneuver into positions previously selected, but at every point the French are reported greatly harassing them.

According to the stories told by the German prisoners the German ranks are greatly disheartened by their defeat and by their theatrical entry into French cities only to immediately be forced to abandon them.

The French soldiers are cheerful in the rain, singing constantly, and finding no fault. The efficiency of the French transport is noticeable. Personal visits to the front show no broken down automobiles, trucks, or wagon anywhere.

### French Winning Again, Millerand Announces

By WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 17.—That the French are making a decisive victory all along the line in the third great battle of the war was the declaration today of Minister of War Millerand.

As he pointed out, the first battle, that of the Marne and the Meuse, went against the allies, who could not withstand the complete strength of the German war machine and were compelled to retreat.

That a different tale was recorded in the battle of the Marne where the French were not only defeated, but in parts of their line were routed.

Now comes the third conflict. It has been in progress since Monday and has been named the battle of the Aisne. Up to the present the French have had the advantage. This battle, like the battle of Marne, is being fought in the open country. But conditions are reversed. In the battle of the Marne, the French held the entrenched positions. The Germans could not drive them out of them. In the battle of the Aisne, however, reports received here indicate that the Germans are being forced back all along the line toward the Meuse. There is no attempt to minimize the strength of the Germans or to believe that the war is now going to constitute a series of successes for the allies. Here, in Bordeaux, it is realized the high officials of Germany know that if the German army, which it ways has been looked on by the German people with